

Hubungan industri manufaktur dengan tingkat kemiskinan di Kota Medan

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Abstrak

The industrialization has taken a significant part in an increase of The-Gross Domestic Product (GDP), particularly in The Third World Countries. During 1970's and 1980's some cases in Indonesia had showed that the mainly input of GDP is given by manufacturing industries. It means that industrialization offers an increase of the economic growth, both regionally and domestically, including decreases in the level of poverty. Moreover, the economic improvement is still an aggregate and involved many complicated components. According to these reasons, problem above is very attractive and then will be clearer if it is solved by a spatial approach.

The case study in this research is the manufacturing industries and the poverty in the Medan City (The Capital of North Sumatra Province) in 1993-/999 period The objectives of the research are a review about the correlation between industries of manufacture (big and middle) to poverty and an identification of factors that influence it.

This research uses 'Tumpang Susun Peta method' as an approach and supported by 'Statistical Correlation Method' resulting an integrated method As a consequence, the results will be found more accurately.

The findings of this research are: in general, in Medan City, there was no strong correlation between the number of manufacturing industries and the poverty. An increase of amount for manufacturing industries is not followed by a decline in poverty. The ratio of the manufacture industry in manpower to the people in productive age was relatively small, e.g. 3.58 %. The level of the education was very low. On the other hand the industrial location is not located in the over-populated region.

In regional area, North and South, a different pattern was illustrated. In the North, there was no strong correlation between percentage of the industry and the level of poverty. On the other hand in the South, there was a relatively strong correlation between percentage of industry and the no poverty area, especially Kecamatan Medan Johor, Denai, Area, Swigged, Petisah, and Barat. Above all, the basic quantitative of the study is viewed that industrial locations as employment highly absorbed, encourage the level of poverty to be wealthier especially in the South of Medan City.